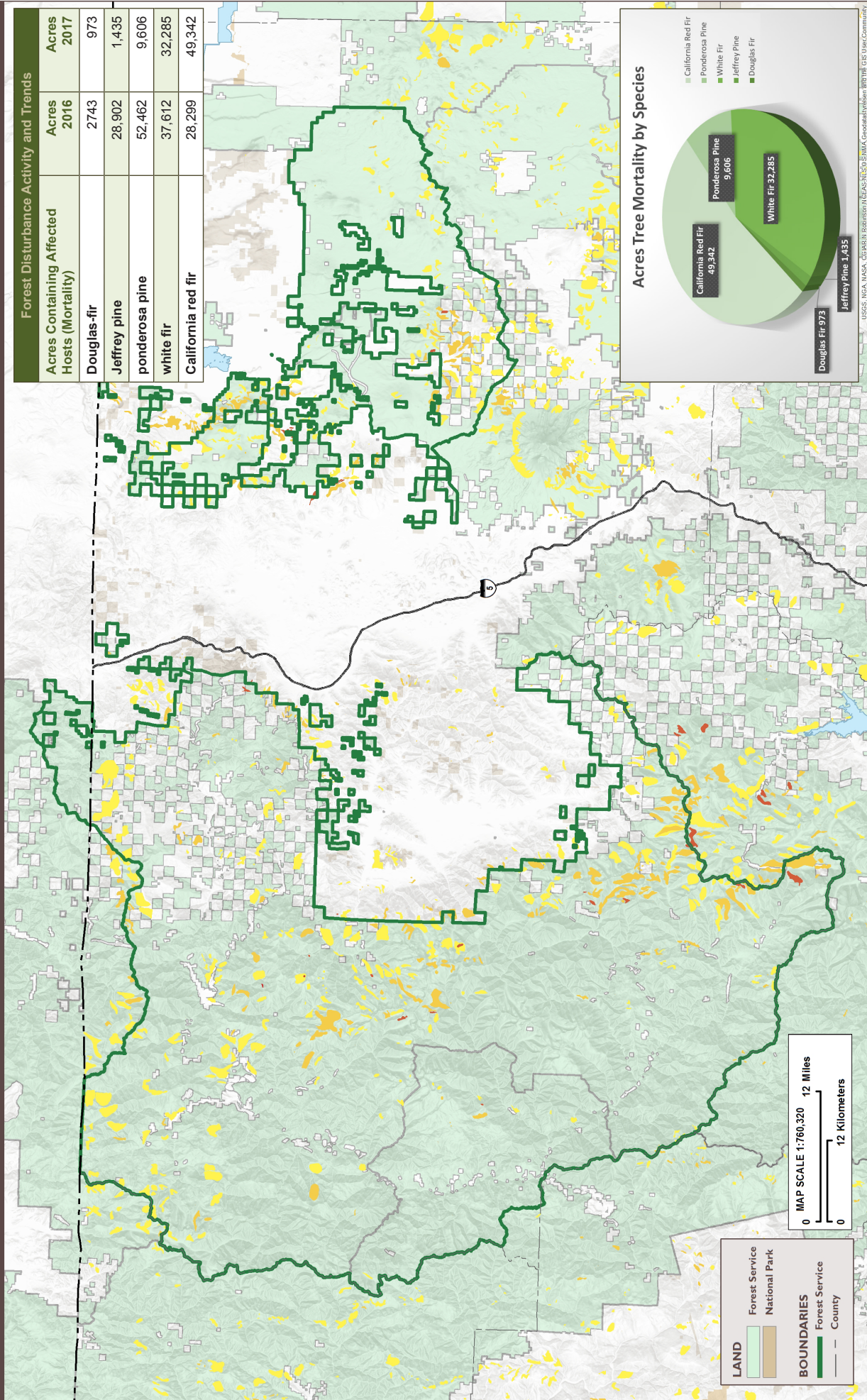




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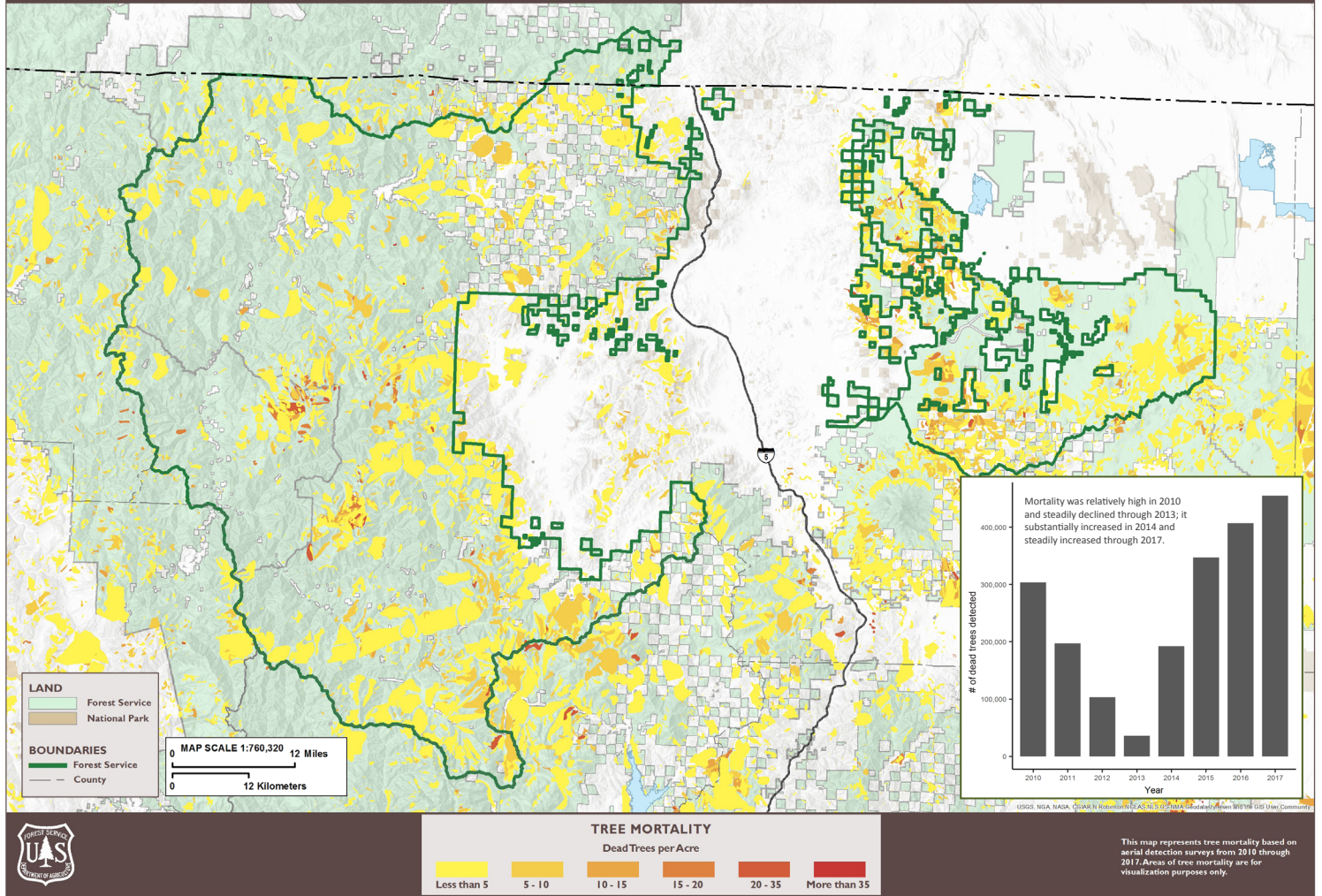
AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2017 KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST





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AERIAL DETECTION SURVEY, 2010-2017 KLAMATH NATIONAL FOREST



Highlights

- Overall mortality modestly increased from an estimated 407,000 dead trees in 2016 to over 455,000 trees killed in 2017, but acres with mortality dropped from more than 175,000 acres to less than 94,000 in 2017.
- As with most areas of the state California red fir exhibited the most striking increase in mortality from an estimated 102,000 dead trees in 2016 to 251,000 in 2017.
- White fir had a modest increase in mortality rates as well from an estimated 116,000 dead trees in 2016 to 155,000 trees killed in 2017.
- Ponderosa pine mortality substantially decreased from an estimated 97,000 in 2016 to 42,000 trees killed in 2017.
- Jeffrey pine mortality was greatly reduced from 40,000 to just 5,000 trees in 2017.
- Douglas-fir mortality remained steady from an estimated 3,000 trees in 2016 to 2,000 trees killed in 2017.
- Sugar pine and western white pine were both greatly reduced from 37,000 to 6,000 in 2016 to 20 and less than 10 dead trees in 2017 respectively.



Small pockets and widely scattered white fir mortality accounted for the bulk of activity on the Klamath in 2017 such as this area east of Craggy Peak.